(ग) प्रगति मैदान में इस समय कुल कितना स्टाफ कार्यरत है ; और

(घ) प्रगति मैदान के रख-रखाव पर प्रति वर्ष कितनी धनराशि खर्च की जाती है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम्) : (क) भारत व्यापार संवर्धन संगठन (भूतपूर्व टी एफ ए आई) द्वारा वर्ष 1993–94 और 1994–95 के दौरान प्रगति मैदान में लगाई गई प्रदर्शनियों/मेलों की संख्या क्रमश: 8 और 10 थी ।

(ख) इस संगठन ने वर्ष 1993–94 और 1994–95 के दौरान प्रवेश टिकटों की बिक्री के जरिए क्रमश: 88.23 लाख रुपए और 112.14 लाख रुपए (अनंतिम) अर्जित किए ।

(ग) इस समय प्रगति मैदान में 1190 कर्मचारी कार्य करते हैं ।

(घ) वर्ष 1993–94 और 1994–95 के दौरान प्रगति मैदान के रख-रखाव में क्रमश: 226.18 लाख रु० तथा 319.59 लाख रु० (अनंतिम) का खर्च आया ।

Protest over rise in prices of goods to take advantage of market conditions under GATT

7613. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the GATT agreement any member country can protest over the abnormal rise in prices of certain goods to take advantage of market conditions;

(b) what is the mechanism to check prices and excessive profits in certain commodities in which certain countries have monopoly; and

(c) whether Government propose to take up with W.T.O. the issue of price rise in the newsprint from US $ 300 in 1994 to US $ 1000 in 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The GATT/WTO Agreement does not deal with the pricing of goods and services.

(c) Does not arise.

Emerging markets for Indian goods

7614. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are new emerging markets identified for Indian goods;

(b) what steps are taken to popularise the Indian goods in these markets; and

(c) whether any exclusive Indian trade fair has been organised in these places. If so, how many trade fairs were organised during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Export performance covering major commodities and countries is being continuously reviewed so as to identify new markets, areas and opportunities. Export promotion is a continuous process and steps are taken to boost exports in consultation with trade, industry and the concerned institutions.

(b) The Government endeavours to promote exports and popularise Indian goods in all countries and keeping these in view, measures like holding Joint Commission meetings, exchange of trade and industry delegations, participation in trade fairs, exhibitions, seminars, trading programmes and buyer-sellers meet are undertaken.

(c) During 1994-95, 34 fairs/exhibitions were organised abroad by the Indian Trade Promotion Organisation.

Collaboration of Indian companies in projects abroad

7615. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many Indian Companies have entered into collaboration to provide technical know-how and investment in projects abroad;

(b) the names of the countries in which the Indian companies have in vested in joint venture; and

(c) the profit remitted by such companies to India during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) As on 31.12. 1994. Government have approved proposals for investment by Indian Companies in 524 Overseas joint ventures.

(b) The investments in these joint ventures are spread over 69 countries. A statement giving details is enclosed. (*See* below)

(c) As per available reports, cumulative dividends received by Indian Companies from such joint ventures during the last three years are:—

1. 1992 : Rs. 48.69 crores.
2. 1993 : Rs. 62.24 crores.
3. 1994 : Rs. 77.83 crores.

Statement

Countries in which Indian companies have invested in Joint Ventures.

1. HONGKONG
2. INDONESIA
3. MALAYSIA
4. SINGAPORE
5. THAILAND
6. PHILIPPINES
7. CHINA
8. NEPAL
9. SRILANKA
10. BANGLADESH
11. MALDIVES
12. AUSTRALIA
13. FIJI
14. SOLOMAN ISLAND
15. TONGA
16. VANUATU
17. JAPAN
18. U.K.
19. SWITZERLAND
20. GREECE
21. LIECHENSTEIN
22. YUGOSLAVIA
23. GERMANY
24. RUSSIA
25. PORTUGAL
26. HUNGARY
27. TURMKENISTAN
28. FRANCE
29. BELGIUM
30. SPAIN
31. NETHERLANDS
32. KAZAKHASTAN
33. UZBEKISTAN
34. UKRAINE
35. LATVIA
36. GEORGIA
37. AZERBAIZAN
38. BELGIUM
39. CZECK
40. POLAND
41. IRELAND
42. BULGARIA
43. AUSTRIA
44. TADJIKISTAN
45. CYPRUS
46. U.S.A.
47. PANAMA

48. MEXICO

49. CANADA

50. BAHAMAS

51. KENYA

52. NIGERIA

53. MAURITIUS

54. SENEGAL

55. SEYCHELLES

56. UGANDA

57. ZIMBABWE

58. TANZANIA

59. GUYANA

60. GHANA

61. BAHARAIN

62. OMAN

63. SAUDI ARABIA

64. JORDAN

65. U.A.E.

66. EGYPT

67. IRAN

68. ISRAEL

69. KUWAIT

Meetings of India and Saudi Arabia Joint Commission

7616. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many meetings of India and Saudi Arabia Joint Commission have been held;

(b) what are the areas of cooperation in trade agreed between the two countries; and

(c) whether the exports to Saudi Arabia have improved after the meetings of the Joint Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) So far the India-Saudi Arabia Joint Commission has held 4 meetings.

(b) At the 4th meeting of the Joint Commission, held in December 1994, the two countries explored the following areas for bilateral trade and promotion; export of bovine meet, marine products, and pharmaceutical to Saudi Arabia; export of Saudi petroleum and petro-chemical products in increased quantities, lubricants and base oils, and other high quality Saudi products to India; cooperation between trade and industrial organisations of the two countries; extension of port facilities; and mutual participation in trade fairs etc.

(c) The exports to Saudi Arabia have been growing continuously. For example, the export figure in 1986-87 was Rs. 213.56 crore, which rose to Rs. 965.17 crore in 1991-92, and to Rs. 1600.04 crore in 1993-94.

Overinvoicing by exporters

7617. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a section of exporters are indulging in overinvoicing to bring back the foreign exchange that is deposited clandestinely in foreign banks; and

(b) if so, what are the preventive measures taken to counter this device which encourages clandestine havala market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Although reports of misuse of Value Based Advance Licence (VABAL) Scheme during 1994-95 by over-invoicing of exports and use of Havala transactions were received, investigations have failed to stablish widespread misuse of the Scheme. The Inforcement Directorate in the Ministry of Finance have reported that only one case of this nature has been established. In this case, action under the provisions of